## **AMENDMENTS**

## In the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims. The status of each claim is indicated. Amendments are shown with additions <u>underlined</u> and deletions in strikethrough text. No new matter is added by these amendments.

## Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of placing pilot symbols in a data stream for telecommunications systems, wherein-comprising:

<u>distributing</u> the pilot symbols are <u>distributed</u> in time using a range of different intervals between symbols.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the distributing includes distributing the distribution of pilot symbols in time is in a manner substantially fractal in nature.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of A method in accordance with claim 2, wherein the distributing includes repeating distribution of pilot symbols involves repetitions of irregular groupings of pilot symbols in the data stream.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of A method in accordance with claim 3, wherein said irregular groupings of pilot symbols are irregularly spaced in the data stream.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim-4<u>1</u>,
  - wherein the data stream <u>comprises includes</u> a data <u>packet</u>, <u>packet</u>; and wherein the <u>pilot symbols are placed distributing includes</u>:
    - placing the pilot symbols with irregular spacing within a first level group (L0 level);),

repeating the irregular spacing is repeated in a plurality of such L0 groups; , and placing the L0 groups are placed with irregular spacing within a second level group (L1 level).

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the distributing includes:
  - repeating the irregular spacing between the L0 groups is repeated in a plurality of L1 groups across the data-packet, packet; and
  - placing the L1 groups are placed with irregular spacing within a third level group (L2 level).
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein each L0 group has length A, each L1 group each has length B, and the L2 group has length C, the pilot symbol distribution selected such that the ratio A:B is approximately equal to the ratio B:C.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim—7\_1, wherein the <u>distributing includes distributing</u> the pilot symbols in time using a range of different intervals such that the pilot symbols extend across substantially the entirety of the data packet.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of in accordance with claim 8, wherein the distributing includes determining the spacing of the pilot symbols is decided in accordance with a mathematical relationship, such that their positions are substantially predictable, but sufficiently unevenly spaced to improve the ratio of the pilot symbol spectrum corresponding to the most likely frequency to that of the next most likely frequency, when compared with that available from an equivalent data stream containing evenly spaced pilot symbols.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A signal processing device for use in a communications system, the signal processing device comprising:
  - <u>a data source configured to generate for generating a data stream for telecommunications</u> <u>systems, systems; and</u>
  - a pilot symbol placer configured to place pilot symbols in the data stream, such that the

    the signal processing device configured, wherein pilot symbols are spaced in time
    using a range of different intervals between symbols.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A receiver-method for receiving and acquiring a transmitted signal in a communications system, the signal representing a data stream including data symbols and pilot symbols, the method comprising including the steps of:

receiving the transmitted signal and converting to a digital signal; and acquiring by iteration the frequency of the signal by the following steps:

calculating a first estimate of phase and signal amplitude based on an assumed zero phase difference between certain relatively-closely spaced pilot symbols within the data stream;

calculating a relatively-fine frequency estimate with potential-aliasing ambiguity based on more widely spaced pilot symbols within the data stream; using said relatively-fine frequency estimate to calculate a phase difference between said relatively closely spaced pilot symbols, and calculating a relatively-coarse frequency estimate based on this phase difference, with no aliasing ambiguity;

fine frequency estimate by refining said calculated phase and signal amplitude, and thus re-calculating said relatively fine frequency estimate; using said relatively coarse frequency estimate and the enhanced relatively fine frequency estimate to resolve the potential aliasing ambiguity in the relatively fine frequency estimate; and applying the enhanced relatively fine frequency estimate to the data stream in the

12. (Currently Amended) A receiver method for receiving and acquiring a transmitted signal in a communications system, the signal representing a data stream including data symbols and pilot symbols, the method-including the steps of: comprising:

receiving the transmitted signal and converting to a digital signal; and acquiring the frequency of the signal by the following steps:

a) a medium frequency estimation-step;

acquisition of the data symbols.

- b) a coarse frequency estimation step-based on the result of step-(a);
- c) a medium frequency re-estimation step-based on the result of step-(b);

- an adjustment to the medium frequency estimation to resolve potential
   aliasing ambiguities in the medium frequency estimation;
- e) a fine frequency estimation step, including a calculation of a likelihood for the selected frequency; and
- f) an adjustment to the fine frequency estimation to resolve potential aliasing ambiguities in the fine frequency estimation;
- 13. (Currently Amended) The receiver-method of claim 12, including the further step of: further comprising:
  - g) a phase and signal estimation and correction step-based on the result of step (f).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The receiver-method of claim 13, including the further step of: further comprising:
  - h) the removal of removing the pilot symbol from the data stream to provide a data symbol output.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The receiver method of claim 13, including the further step of variance estimation. further comprising:

estimating variance.

16. (Currently Amended) The receiver method of claim 15, including a process for further improving wherein the reliability of the acquiring is improved acquisition by using additional encoded pilot symbols embedded within the data stream, the additional pilot symbols encoded

with forward error correcting codes; codes, the method further comprising: process including the steps in the receiver of:

acquiring a list of the most probable time and frequency offset pairs ranked in order of probability;

starting with the highest probability, and proceeding in order of decreasing probability for each said time and frequency offset pair in the list:

decoding the packet on the basis of the time and frequency offset;

accepting the time and frequency offset if a predetermined number of said

additional encoded pilot symbols match their prescribed values; and

continuing to the next time and frequency offset pair in the list if the

predetermined number of said additional encoded symbols do not match
their prescribed values.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The receiver-method of claim 16, wherein the pilot symbols are spaced in time using a range of different intervals between symbols.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The receiver-method of claim 17, enhanced for greater data transmission efficiency, wherein in the data stream selected one or more of the pilot symbols in the selected data stream are replaced with data symbols, and the acquiring the frequency of the signal is acquisition steps are applied based on the assumption that these selected symbols are pilot symbols with zero value.

- 19. (Currently Amended) A receiver for receiving and acquiring transmitted signals in a communications system, the signals representing a data stream including data symbols and pilot symbols, the receiver comprising: including:
  - a functional block for receiving the transmitted signal and converting to a digital signal; and
  - a functional block for iteratively acquiring the frequency of the signal, including:

    comprising:
    - a functional block for calculating a first estimate of phase and signal amplitude based on an assumed zero phase difference between certain relatively closely spaced pilot symbols within the data stream;
    - a functional block for calculating a relatively-fine frequency estimate with

      potential aliasing ambiguity, based on more widely spaced pilot symbols

      within the data streams;
    - a functional block for using said relatively-fine frequency estimate to calculate a

      phase difference between said relatively closely spaced pilot symbols, and
      calculating a relatively coarse frequency estimate based on this phase
      difference, with no aliasing ambiguity;
    - a functional block for using the calculated relatively-coarse frequency estimate to enhance the relatively-fine frequency estimate by refining said calculated phase and signal amplitude, and thus re-calculating said relatively-fine frequency estimate;

- a functional block for using said <del>relatively</del> coarse frequency estimate and the enhanced <del>relatively</del> fine frequency estimate to resolve <del>potential</del> aliasing ambiguity in the <del>relatively</del> fine frequency estimate; and
- a functional block for applying the enhanced <del>relatively</del> fine frequency estimate to the data stream in the acquisition of the data symbols.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A receiver for receiving and acquiring transmitted signals in a communications system, the signals representing a data stream including data symbols and pilot symbols, the receiver comprising: including:
  - a functional block for receiving the transmitted signal and converting to a digital signal; and

a functional block for acquiring the frequency of the signal, including:

- a) a functional block for carrying out a medium frequency estimation-step;
- b) a functional block for carrying out a coarse frequency estimation step based on the result of step (a);
- c) a functional block for carrying out a medium frequency re-estimation step based on the result of step-(b);
- d) a functional block for carrying out an adjustment to the medium frequency estimation to resolve potential aliasing ambiguities in the medium frequency estimation;
- e) a functional block for carrying out a fine frequency estimation-step, including a calculation of a likelihood for the selected frequency;

f) a functional block for carrying out an adjustment to the fine frequency estimation to resolve potential aliasing ambiguities in the fine frequency estimation.